dollars shall be received into the treasury, otherwise than for redemption and retirement, they shall be canceled and an equal amount of notes of like character, but in denominations of ten dollars and multiples thereof, shall be issued in their places. All silver certificates now outstanding, in denominations larger than ten dollars, shall, when received into the treasury of the United States, be retired and canceled, and silver certificates in denominations less than ten dollars shall be issued in their

Section 5-That from and after the first day of July, 1895, all duties on imports shall be paid in gold coin only, and all taxes, debts and demands other than duties on imports accruing or becoming due to the United States shall be paid in gold and silver coin, treasury notes, United States notes, silver certificates or notes of nation-

tion 6-That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of the preceding sections be, and they are hereby repealed, and a sum sufficient to carry the provisions of this act into effect be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise

It was considered very significant that Mr. Springer's bill contained no mention of silver, and the suggestion was made that perhaps the omission was introduced to permit concessions to the silver men. Mr. Springer openly avowed that the bill was the administration's, and was drawn at the Treasury Department. It was learned from a source very close to the administration that the omission of any silver provision was intended. The President has no objection, the member who gave this information said, to the provision for the colnage of silver bullion in the treasury. and the signiorage, but he did not care to make any recommendations to that effect, with the understanding that if such an amendment was proposed the friends of the administration would make no objection to it.

SPRINGER TO BE SET ASIDE.

The Administration Does Not Want the Bill Buried in Committee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have to-night discovered that it is entirely true that the administration's bill is in grave danger of being buried in the committee room of banking and currency. It has therefore been determined to cast loose from Mr. Springer. An effort will accordingly be made in the House to-morrow to change the reference of the bill from the banking and currency committee to the committee on ways and means. In this unmistakeable way Mr. Springer will be publicly and officially cast off and rebuked by President Cleveland for his pitiable failures in the

The attempt to take the bill from the banking and currency committee and transfer it to the ways and means committee may precipitate a very lively scene. When Mr. Springer asked the reference of the bill to his committee to-day Mr. Reed asked Chairman Wilson, sarcastically, if the ways and means committee abdicated its rights. Mr. Wilson replied warmly that his committee would never abdicate any of its privileges, but that the pending bill was so closely ailied to changes affecting the currency system that the bill should not logically come to his committee. Mr. Wil-House to-morrow when the effort is made to transfer the bill to his committee. It is diff, ult to discover the logic of the proposed change, for it is very questionable if Mr. Wilson can succeed in making any greater progress to final success with the bill than could Mr. Springer. In anticipation of the change Mr. Wilson has called a meeting of the ways and means committee

An Associated Press dispatch says: There is some doubt whether the House committee on banking and currency will agree to report the bond bill to the House to-morrow. The Democrats of the committee are divided in their views on all financial legislation, and some of them are irrevocably opposed to bond issues. One member who favors the President's plan says that he does not believe more than four or five Democrats on the committee will vote for it. The balance of power, accordingly, rests with the Republicans in the committee, as it does in the House. Chairman Springer believes the Republicans will vote to report the bill and will aid the Democrats in the House to pass it. Representative Hitt, one of the Republican leaders, says that his party is for me bill by a majority of sixteen to one. Four members of the banking and currency committee are absent from the city-two Democrats and two Republicans. If the committee should refuse to report the bill its action would prove but a slight obstacle to consideration. A rule could be reported to discharge the committee from consideration and bring the bill back to the House.

VIEWS OF CONGRESSMEN. Silver Men Opposed to the President's

Plan-Bynum for It. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Many of the Democratic leaders of the House declined to discuss the President's message until they had had time to consider its details. Mr. Strauss, of New York, said: "The moment a bill on the line of the President's recommendation has been passed not only will gold shipments cease, but the tide of gold will turn the other way." Mr. Hatch, of Missouri: "It is substantially the same measure that the House declined to order the previous question on, but more objectionable to the silver men

is intended to place the government on a gold basis alone to raise the value of gold and increase the burden of the debt-bearing classes. The silver men will fight it." Sperry, of Connecticut, member of the banking and currency committee: "Mr. Cleveland has risen to the emergency. It will draw a distinct line between men who are for the gold and those who are for the silver standard and force the fight on lines that will make it impossible to longer

Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, member of

than the currency bill was."

Mr. Bland, the silver leader, said: "A gold bond means a gold standard and this is the first presidential proposition ever made that brings Congress to the direct issue between the gold standard and bimetallism. Right now the battle must be fought out." Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska: "That message and that bill will make the most abject surrender to the gold conspiracy ever proposed. I cannot conceive how any friend of silver, who believes in bimetallism now or hereafter, can advocate it for a moment. It is the Wall-street idea in parliamentary language."

Mr. Bailey, of Texas: "It is the cleanest out proposition to place the country on a gold basis ever made, and I am absolutely

Mr. Reed, of Maine, declined to comment on the message. Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio: "The President appeals to us to be nonpartisan, and yet every financial measure that has come here for the relief of the treasury has been treated as a party measure by the Democratic caucus, and Republican opinion and advice has been ignored."

Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania: "The message is strong and meets the situation squarely. The condition of the country requires impredicts railed advices. country requires immediate relief, admin-istered purely from a patriotic standpoint."

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, member of the rules committee: "The message is very strong, both in its reasons and conclusions, and the situation it presents is truly alarming. Personally, I think it might go further than it does in the direction of conciliating the silver interests. All the silver builton in the treasury could be coined in generating with such without creating up.

connection with such without creating pub-Mr. Dockery, of Missouri: "I do not be-lieve a bill formulated along the lines of the message can be enacted. The formidable

obstacle is the unequivocal recommenda-tion in favor of gold bonds."

Representative Hartman, of Montana:
"The message is absolute declaration for the gold standard, providing that the bonds The message is absolute declaration for he gold standard, providing that the bonds be paid in gold."

Ar. Bynum, of Adiana: "The message with registered trade-make label.

meets my hearty approval, and I believe the plan is the only way out of the diffi-culty that surrounds the treasury." SENATORS NOT DISPOSED TO TALK.

Many of the Senators did not obtain a very clear idea of the President's mes-PRESIDENT FELIX FAURE TO THE sage to-day from its reading from the FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. Clerk's desk, and therefore declined to express opinions as to its purport or its effect upon legislation. As far as there were

expressions they were generally to the

effect that conditions had not been ma-

terially altered, and that much would still

depend on whether the attitude of the sil-

ver men had been changed by the message.

On this point the Democratic silver men

were generally noncommittal, while the Republican and Populist silver men were quite outspoken in declaring that they were not appeased.

said Mr. Stewart,

'The adoption of the President's plan,"

wheat and two-cent cotton."

Senator Wolcott said: "The President speaks of 'the tyranny of preconceived opinion,' seeming to overlook the fact that he makes himself the present states.

he makes himself the proper subject of his

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, a Democratic

liver Senator and a member of the finance

committee, did not apparently accept the suggestion of gold bonds with favor, but

said he would not undertake to say what effect the message would have either on

Senator Sherman declined to speak of it,

saying that he supposed he would have to give the document official consideration at

to-morrow's meeting of the finance com-

Senator Lodge said: "What is the use"

Many of the recommendations are good,

but it is impossible to secure action."

Senator Teller said: "It is easy to see that the President is wedded to the fold idea. His bond is a gold bond, and would weld the gold standard upon the country. It is the banker's bond, one which gives the banker the absolute control of the finances."

finances. There is nothing in it for silver. Nor is there any possibility of the adoption of the plan in the Senate."

Senator Dubois said that while the President declared himself a friend of silver,

he was endeavoring to prevent anything being done for silver by preparing a meas-ure which would prevent silver from ever becoming a part of the money system. Senator Vilas expressed the opinion that

'some action was necessary."
Senator Palmer said: "Since the Presi-

dent has spoken, I see no pretext for Con-gress to refuse to act." Senator Hill indorsed the message with-

President states the situation very ac-

curately. Permanent as well as temporary relief should be granted at once. I trust that there is good sense and patriotism enough in the present Congress not to refuse consideration of this subject. The

Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, declined to discuss the

BRITISH COMMENT.

How London Newspapers View the

President's Message.

LONDON; Jan. 29 .- Commenting editori-

ally on the message sent to Congress yes-

terday by President Cleveland, the Stand-

ard says: "It is a state paper of very high

quality. To us it is amazing that language

of such plainness should be necessary. To

offer to pay national obligations in silver

is to cheat the creditor of more than half

his due. No self-respecting, honorable peo-

ple could contemplate the perpetration of

such a fraud with anything but horror and

disgust. We do not believe that the Amer-

ican people ever really meant it. The pro

posal to utilize the new bonds as the basis

of note circulation would require to be

strictly guarded to preserve it from abuse.

We hope President Cleveland's appeal will

be listened to. We want the loan in some

respects as badly as the Americans them-

selves, because economic brotherhood

causes us to suffer almost equally with

themselves. Let Congress take stock that

our money market is gorged with capital

eager for employment and then look to

the resources of their country still unde-veloped. The adoption of Mr. Cleveland's

proposals would result in a rebound of business on both sides of the Atlantic such

The Daily News believes that President Cleveland's protest will be ignored and that

more bonds will be issued on the ruinous conditions, as before. "The export of gold," it says, "is not an unmitigated evil. It is exported in payment of value received, and, in some instances, to enable better in-

vestments than is possible in America. In either case the country benefits. The

real evil lies in the apathy of Congress and its refusal to allow the movement of the precious metals to take its natural

to the demand for silver."

The Chronicle fears that the President's

spirited appeal will fall on deaf ears, especially if the belief prevails in Congress that the cat is about to jump on the silver

The Times says: "The message is a very weighty, indeed, a rather alarming document. The life of the present Congress is too brief for the hope of the adoption of

President Cleveland's suggestions even if the majority should favor them. It is improb

Mr. Cleveland's lead and in any case i

gun in March to cope with the drain of gold would not be too late to avert the

serious consequences anticipated, hence Mr. Cleveland's plan is only of speculative interest, but if Congress had the courage to carry it out there would be a chance of putting the finances on a sound basis. The outlook is not pleasant for Americans or those having dealings with them. The

Americans are, perhaps, too ready to rely

tion, but they cannot escape their present difficulties by merely increasing the rev-

enue. Even the silver fanatics cannot sup-pose it possible that gold could be entirely banished without the most socious

banished without the most serious effects upon the national credit and international

The Westminster Gazette, commenting or

gambling counters they possess in the shape of American railroad shares is not sur-

prising; but the sale of bonds appears to us

think there is the slightest danger that

currency will fall to the silver level.

country's finances on a gold basis."

reading thus:

fects of grip.

his condition is serious.

to be ill advised. Although the United

States is in a tight corner, we do not

government unquestionably will use its im-mense credit without restraint to keep the

Coxey to Cleveland.

Coxey opened his lecture tour here to-

night by reading a telegram which he had

"We will have no need to worry over

plan of currency, based on noninterest bearing bonds of States, countles and cit-

ies, the currency payable back to the

government through taxation at the rate

of 4 per cent. per annum, without interest, as defined in bill now before the ways and

Stock of Gold Lower than Ever.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The total with

drawals of gold to-day amounted to \$3,975 .-

000, of which \$3,690,000 was from the sub-

treasury at New York and \$285,000 from

Boston, leaving the gold reserve at the

close of business \$51,773,173, or \$416,327 lower

than ever before. The amount of the with-drawals last week was \$15,200,327, of which

\$7,322,000 was exported. To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows an available cash balance of \$152,606,168.

Obituary.

Ganille Lofobyre, founder and superior of St. Joseph's College Vemramecook, N. B., was found dead in his bed this morning.

He was sixty-four years of age. Death re-sulted from paralysis of the heart.

DANVILLE, Ky., Jan. 28.—John W. Proctor, cashier of the Boyle National Bank and treasurer of the Beard of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died to-day from the ef-

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 28.-Emil Sherman,

PARIS, Jan. 28.-Marshal Canrobert died

a restaurant proprietor, and one of the best known men in the State, fell dead, at 3

Justice Jackson Seriously III.

NASHVILLE. Tenn., Jan. 28.—Justice Howell F. Jackson, it is feared, is ex-tremely III. His brother, Gen. W. H. Jack-

and to-night a special car brought Justice Jackson to Nashville. It is feared that

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.

o'clock this afternoon, from apop.exy

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 28 .- Very Pev.

ithdrawal of gold if we adopt my of currency, based on noninterest-

sent to President Cleveland an hour before,

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 28.-Gen. J.

United States finances, says: "That European holders should sell the worthless

on their power, so conspicuously

that the next Congress will adopt

as has not occurred in fifteen years.

message.

interests of the country desire and action, and the Democratic party

afford to antagonize that senti-

apparent reservation, saying:

"means twenty-cent

He Expresses Gratitude for His Election, Asks for Harmony and Apotheosizes the Republic.

RIBOT'S MINISTRY UPHELD

ATTEMPT TO INTERPELLATE THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Declaration of the Cabinet Approved by a Vote of 361 to 71-Lord Churchill's Funeral.

PARIS, Jan. 28.-In the Senate and in the Chamber of Deputies to-day the first message of President Faure was read. Then the Chamber of Deputies passed the amnesty bill by an overwhelming majority and the government defeated the first attack made upon it by the opposition.

The newspapers this morning were noticeably less hostile in their utterances in regard to the Ribot ministry, but Goblet, it was announced, persisted in his intention to interpellate the government, demanding precise declarations in regard to its general policy, and it was also known that he and his group of followers had seceded from Ribot's support. This action was taken on the ground that Goblet and his friends were not consulted during the ministerial crisis. Consequently the Chamber of Deputies was crowded on the essembling of that body at 2:30 p. m. and the public and diplomatic galleries were packed with

interested spectators. Ribot, the new Premier, read the President's message in the Chamber of Deputies and Tarieux, the Minister of Justice, read it in the Senate. The message, in part follows:

"Gentlemen-By raising me to the first magistracy of the republic the National Assembly chose for these high functions one of the country's most modest servants. I should but imperfectly express my profound gratitude if I did not return to the working democracy, to which I belong, all the honor of this choice. It was to the Democracy that the manifestation of the 17th was addressed. It was to the obscure work incessantly accomplished by Democracy for the greatness of France that the representatives of the nation offered this solemn act of homage.

"I grasp the full extent of the duties imposed upon me by the National Assembly in intrusting me with the task of guarding the constitution. You will not find me wanting. You can count on my entire devotion, and, above all, on my vigilance in guaranteeli constitutional law.

"By the absolute calm and complete con fidence which attended the transference of the presidential power France has again shown how much she feels herself mis-

shown how much she feels herself mis-tress of her own destinies under the protec-tion of republican laws."

The President, in his message, then pro-ceeds to praste effusively the republican regime and the democracy, and alludes to the coming French exposition of 1900. The message concludes as follows: "In letters, art and science; in industry, in commerce and husbandry; in everything which dis-plays the fruitful activity of the country; in the serried ranks of universal suffrage, as in the political world, the same ardor should unite all those who have at heart the prestige of the French name. To this n, to this common effort for the power and glory of the French Republic, I in-vite you in the certainty that I am the in-Several passages in the President's mes-sage, notably those referring to the dem-ocracy and the necessity of union to achieve serious reforms were received

GOBLET'S INTERPELLATION. The President of the Chamber of Deputies, notified the House that he had received an interpellation from Goblet, formerly Premier, in regard to the general policy of the government, and an immediate debate on the subject was ordered. Goblet asserted that the government was defying custom in not presenting to the Chamber a declaration of its policy. Explanations were needed, especially upon the strange message of Casimir-Perier in resigning the presidency and on the rambling allusions then made about the late crisis, M. Faura's election and the late attempts of M. Bourgeois to form a Cabinet, etc., all of which pointed to the necessity of a revision of the Constitution. Goblet moved, as the order of the day, that the Chamber repudiate all compromise with the

members of the Right and the policy of re-sistance to the Democracy. In reply, M. Ribot asserted that it was at variance with all traditions to state the policy of the government immediately after the reading of the President's message. He believed that it was his duty to accept mission of forming a Cabinet, and he had formed a ministry for republican union. The Cabinet would look to it that all its officers respect established institutions.
"We ask the Chamber," he said, "to have done with personal questions in order to reach the reform expected by the country. The reforms we shall strive for are those demanded by the Republicans. We desire a faithful republic. We see the evolution which has taken place in the country and we do not wish to retard it. That is our

M. Bastid, Republican, moved an order of the day, approving of the declaration of nt. which motion was ac-M. Goblet, however, claimed precedence for his motion, but was defeated by a vote of 336 to 141, and M. Bastid's resolution was adopted by a vote of 361 to 79. The re sult of the voting caused a sensation.

Minister of Justice Tarieux then presented a bill granting full and entire amnesty to persons condemned for crimes of plots against the security of the state, of fenses against the press laws and the law of public meetings, and for offenses connected with strikes. The introduction of this bill was greeted with the loudes cheers from the members of the Left and a portion of the Center members. After a brief debate the different clauses of the amnesty bill were passed amid great cheer-ing. M. Roche, editor of the Intransigeant, Rochefort's paper, shouted: "Vive Rochefort." M. De Clagny moved the revision of the Constitution, and demanded urgency for the motion. This proposition was rejected—332 to 198. M. Boissy D'Anglais, a member of the Republican Union, submitted a resolution remitting the disciplinary penalties imposed on the Socialist Deputies, Jaurez and Rouanet. This was agreed to unanimously.

M. Lemire, a Democratic Deputy, introduced a resolution inviting the government to cancel all disciplinary measures against

The Cabinet was completed to-day. Gen. Zurlinden accepted the portfolio of War, and Admiral Beznard that of Marine. CHURCHILL'S FUNERAL.

the clergy. It was adopted by a vote of 284 to 163, and the Chamber adjourned.

Remains of the Dead English Lord Interred at Woodstock. LONDON, Jan. 28.-The remains of the late Lord Randolph Churchill were conveyed from the Churchill residence, on Grosvenor Square to Paddington railroad station, this morning, and placed on board a train bound for Woodstock, Oxfordshire, where they were buried this afternoon in Woodstock Church. Large throngs of people witnessed the departure of the remains from Grosvenor Square with uncovered heads in spite of the heavy fall of snow. Upon the coffin were floral wreaths deposited there by the widow and mother of the deceased. his sons, the Prince of Wales, and other members of the nobility. Six carriages followed the hearse to the railroad station. They contained Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Curzon, the two sons of the deceased. Wilston Leonard and John Barry, the Duke of Marlborough, Viscount Curzon, Baron Tweedmouth, Beron De Ramsey and Captain Wilson. The floral tribute of the late Lord Randolph's mother, Duchess of Marlborough, widow of the seventh Duke of Mariborough, was a large cross of lilies.

It was inscribed: "To the memory of my beloved son, from his broken-hearted NO REPLY YET MADE mother."

The Mayor and corporation of Woodstock with the crape-draped mace borne in front of them, the local fire brigade, the tenantry of the Blenheim estate and the leading Conservatives of the neighborhood, nearly all in recurring all in mourning attire, met at the railroad station the train bearing Lord Randolph Churchill's body and a procession was formed to escort the remains to the church. The bishop of Oxford, the Right Rev. Wm. Stubbs, D. D., and the assistant clergy Stubbs, D. D., and the assistant clergy met the body at the entrance of the church. The coffin was placed on a catafalque in the center aisle. There was a large congregation present. The bishop recited the first portion of the memorial service and the subdean of the chanels royal, the Rev. Edgar Sheppard, M. A., read the lesson. After the hymns had been sung by the choir and the people the "Dead March" was played on the organ.

After the religious service in Woodstock Church the procession was reformed and

Church the procession was reformed and proceeded through Blenheim Park to Blandon churchyard, where the second portion of the services was celebrated. body was then placed temporarily in a brick-lined grave. The widow stood on the edge of the grave with one of her sons on either side of her and surrounded by the chief mourners. The grief of widow and her sons affected all present. The ap-proaches to the churchyard were thronged

Memorial services in honor of the late Lord Randolph Churchill were held to-day in Westminster Abbey, the use of the church having been granted by Lord Rosebery. The audience included Lord Rosebery, Lord Sansbury, Sir William Harcourt, the Right Hon. John Balfour and many representatives of the British aristomany representatives of the British aristo-cracy and a throng of the general public,

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACKS.

Japanese Unable to Take the Forts of Wei-Hai-Wei. LONDON, Jan. 29 .- A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai gives the following

Chinese official account of the Japanese

novement against Wei-Hai-Wei: "On Jan. 26 the Japanese twice attacked the west side of Wei-Hai-Wei, supported by five large and small guns. The attacks by the fleet were repelled. On Sunday the Japanese threatened the eastward defenses, Japanese threatened the eastward declared, but the Chinese were prepared and the "The Japanese wished to attack the Che Foo forts, but were prevented by the for-

The Armenian Commission. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 28 .- At the preliminary sitting of the commission to inquire into the Turkish atrocities in Armenia the foreign delegates urged suspension of Tahsin Pasha and the Vati of Bitlis, pending the course of the inquiry. The British, French and Russian envoys are now urging the Turkish government to take the action required. It transpires that not one of the fifty-eight Armenians recently tried at Erzirghian was con-demned to death and only twenty-one were sentenced to penal servitude for life. Late this evening it was announced that Tahsin Pasha, one of the officials complained of by the foreign delegates with the Ar-menian commission had, upon the repre-sentation of three foreign envoys previously referred to, been deprived of his post. He is provisionally succeeded by Eumer Bey, a member of the commission.

Cold Wenther in Europe. LONDON, Jan. 28.-There was a heavy snowfall during the night throughout England, and severely cold weather prevails. The snowdrifts are six feet deep in many places. In Lincolnshire there have been cases of persons frozen to death. The railroads and country roads in the north of Scotland are blocked with snow, and outdoor work in many parts of England has

Snow fell in Nice to-day, and is now lying thick around the town. Cable Notes. Shishkin, who was assistant to the late M. De Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed to suc

ceed the latter temporarily

Influenza is spreading in Lyons in an alarming manner. The death rate from this disease has increased to over one hundred weekly and hardly a family in the city has escaped some suffering from it. The London Graphic, commenting on the suggestion that Captain Mahan, of the United States Navy, be appointed regius professor of modern history at Cambridge University, says: "We think Captain Ma-han would prefer a sea life, but the offer of the professorship would best express our gratitude. His refusal would be our

The American Chamber of Commerce, at Paris, which was constituted on June held its general annual meeting last The following officers were elected: President, Stephen H. Tyng, formerly a clergyman, of New York city; secretary, Mr. Ostheimer; treasurer, Mr. Grunwald. Already fifty members have joined the

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Robert Fitzsimmons Arraigned on

the Charge of Manslaughter. SYRACUSE N. Y., Jan. 28.-Robert Fitzsimmons, accompanied by his attorney. E. M. Friend, of New York, reached this city to-day and appeared before Justice Vanne, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to answer to a charge of manslaughter for killing Con Riordan. He pleaded not guilty and was held in \$10,000 bail, Charles Shattuck and Yank Sullivan, two local sporting men, signing his bail bond. The case will probably not be tried until the March term of court. Meanwhile his at-torney will fight for a dismissal of the in-Fitzsimmons will remain in toin his theatrical company at St. Louis. He is very sore on Capt. Glori, his manager, for announcing that he had had trouble with him, but says he will be forced to stay under Glori's manage latter has a two-year contract with him.

GALE ON THE GULF.

Several Vessels Swamped Near Galves-

ton and a Number of Lives Lost.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 28.-A storm of great velocity struck this city about 4 o'clock this morning which smashed and damaged a number of frail tenements, but inflicted no serious injury to persons, although a number of narrow escapes are

chronicled. The diasters among the shipping were more severe and several small vessels were swamped and a number of persons drowned. At Pepper Grove bay, twenty-five miles north of the city, a rentwenty-five miles north of the city, a ren-dezvous for oyster boats, the sloop Nellie Miller, with Capt. Albert Tanberg and mate aboard, went down. The Captain was caught in the rigging and could not free himself and was drowned. The sloop City Girl was capsized the crew were thrown into the water. They clung to the vessel until the wind abated, when they were rescued by a passing boat. The sloop Laura and Mina was capsized and blown ashore and one of the crew drowned. The cap-tain was caught in the cabin and was comwhen recovered was nearly dead. The sloop Magic, which arrived late this evening, re ports that the mail sloop Edna Frieberg was found bottom up off Smith's Point and her master is supposed to be drowned. The Frieberg carried the United States mail between this city, Bolivar Point and Smith's Point. The fishing schooner Andrew Price was also capsized off Smith's

Point, but the crew escaped. Message from a War Ship. ATHENS, Jan. 28 .- A bottle was found at Zanti vesterday containing a piece of paper dated Jan. 20 and inscribed: "We are sinking rapidly. Inform the German admiralty. German war ship Stein.'

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-Arrived; Massachusetts, from London. HAVRE, Jan. 28.-Arrived: La Normandie, from New York. ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 28.-Arrived: Normannia, from New York. LONDON, Jan. 28.-Lloyd's agency states to-day that the steamship that was in collision with the steamer Schiedem, off Dungess on the night of Jan. 26, was the Michigan, and not the Massachusetts, as reported in the London Times of to-day. The report that the Michigan was in colli-sion with the Edam was an error, as the Edam sailed from New York on the 26th

Victory for Hoe & Co. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—Judge Green, of the United States District Court, to-day decided in favor of Hoe & Co. the suit against Walter Scott for the infringement of a padtent for a printing press folding machin

for Rotterdam.

The Only Remedy.

Those who suffer from foul breath are open to the charge of carelessness. It is an offense that can be speedly abated, as a single bottle of the fragrant SOZODONT will unmistakably accomplish the work. It will preserve and keep the teeth white, and the breath pure and sweet.

MEXICO'S CABINET IS STILL CONSID-ERING GUATEMALA'S LAST NOTE.

Secretary Gresham Informed that President Cleveland's Mediation Offer Cannot Be Accepted.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 28 .- The President and Cabinet were in secret session all day and until a late hour this evening. and decline to divulge anything as to the nature of the conference. The only thing known positively is that nothing has yet been done officially as to formulating Mexico's answer to the last note from Guatemala.

It is reported that Minister of Finance Limantour will leave in the morning for Guadalajara, the capital of the State of Jalisco. What the object of the trip is is not known, unless it be to confer with the State government regarding finances, it having been popularly reported here that the different States had pledged financial aid to the general government in the event of necessity for war.

The government arsenal here is still working day and night. The Fourth Battalion of Infantry is making preparations to move from this city, its objective point being Acapulco, on the Pacific coast, where it will be held with the other forces now there for transportation by sea for the Guatemalan invasion, if thus ordered.

CLEVELAND REBUFFED.

Mexico Says Her Dispute with Guate-

mala Cannot Be Arbitrated. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The United States has exhausted all proper means of preventing a hostile collision between Mexico and Guatemala and the two countries must settle their dispute without further

restraint exercised by the United Staes. Secretary Gresham's telegram to the Mexican government, representing the hope of the President that the matter might be settled by reference to some friendly nation, has met with a very flattering reply from the Mexican government, but in substance it holds that the difficulty with Guatemala is one that, owing to the attitude of that country, will not admit of arbitration. The inference is that Guate mala must either promptly submit to Mexico's terms of a surrender of her claims to the lands in dispute on the boundary or fight. In this state of the case nothing can be done by our government at pres-ent to avert a clash. In case of actual hos-tilities it is recognized here that there can be but one outcome, in view of the vast numerical superiority and equipment of the Mexican army, and even if Guat-emala should be joined by other Central American countries in opposition to Mexico, it is believed that the end will still be the same.

THE FATAL SWITCH.

(Concluded from First Page.) Roberts, of High School No. 1, occupied a seat in the chair car. Miss Roberts had been visiting at Bloomington, Ind., and was on her way home. Five minutes before she had sat in the day coach, chatting with President and Mrs. Swain, of the State Uuniversity. Miss Roberts left her friends to go to the chair car because it was warmer there, conductor Wise naving informed the passengers of the day coach that if they were not warm enough they could take seats in the other car. Miss Roberts felt chilly, and so left the coach, thinking Dr. and Mrs. Swain would follow. However, they remained, and were unin-

Miss Robert remembers but little of the accident. She was painfully injured about the face and her right arm was dislocated. A painful bruise upon her right cheek, suggests the probability of her having in violent contact with a car seat. Miss Roberts regained her senses as she was being dragged from the car by editor Cravens, of Bloomington. Mr. Cravens heroically rescued the young woman from her peril ous position, and, after seeing that she was made comfortable in a house quarters of a mile from the wreck, discovered that he himself was injured. The physician who examined him later, found two ribs severely fractured.

STORIES OF ESCAPES.

Conductor Wise Reached for the Bell Cord and Was Hurled to the Floor. Congressman-elect Faris, of the Eighth district, went down with the train. His injuries were slight, and he was able to leave Coatesville yesterday evening. Conductor Wise was in the dining car when the accident happened. This was his first experience in a wreck, but he understood the significance of the jolt and jar which first attracted his attention. With Conductor Frank Gurley, of the Pullman, he had just sat down to dinner. Conductor Wise felt a jar, and knew that the wheels of the dining car were passing over the ties. As he reached for the bell rope to signal the engino more until he regained consciousness in the hotel, where he was taken. The Pull man car conductor, as the wheels left the rails, started for the rear of the car to open apparatus the accident could have perhaps been averted to some extent, but he was unable to get farther than the center of the apartment, and a moment later he found himself buried beneath tables and dishes. Three infant children were aboard the illfated train, and all escaped without a scratch. One of the little ones was in a seat with its mother, who was badly injured. Three hours after the accident the child was restored to its mother's arms un-

D. W. Minshall, of Terre Haute, president of the Clay County Mining Company, was seated in Mr. McKeen's private car with Sam McKeen, brother of the latter. Riley McKeen was to have been a passen-ger also, but just before the train left Terre Haute yesterday he decided that he would abandon the trip east which he had intended making. Both Mr. Minshall and Sam McKeen accompanied the car in its departure from the rails and both were injured. A view of the McKeen car after the would cause the observer to wonder that either of the men survived the acci-

Rev. George Schnure, pastor of the English Luthern Church, of Evansville, had me of the most uncomfortable experiences of those on the train. He was on his way to Indianapolis to attend a convention of his brethren of the Southern district the moment of the accident his thoughts were upon the approaching meeting. He occupied a seat in the chair car and was whirled and knocked about during the rapid descent until he almost forgot his mission and his name. Although his injuries were not serious, he was painfully injured in the back and a bump on the head reduced him to a state of forgetfulness most remarkable. He could tell nothing of the incident of the wreck and has not the remotest idea of the character of his rescue.

Two young men named Walton and Wil-on stood on the depot platform and watched the cars disappear over the bank. They hurried to the rescue, and the first of the victims to apply for assistance was an unknown mar whose head protruded through a car window. He had been dashed through the glass and his face and neck were bleeding frightfully

F. L. RAPP'S STORY His Car Turned Completely Over but

None in It Was Seriously Injured. A train came in last night about midnight, having on board seven of the slightly injured passengers. Four of them went to the Grand Hotel as the guests of the company and then went to the Commercial Club for their suppers. They registered as E. C. Magee, New York; J. A. Bailey. Philadelphia; F. L. Rapp, Pittsburg; W. D. Murphy, St. Louis. They were found and interviewed at the Commercial Club by a reporter. Mr. Rapp said:

"I was in the chair car when the accident happened. The car turned over so not realize the fact of the sometrosult. I found myself in a pile of the chairs, under which was a minister of the English Lutheran Church. I pulled him out, and, turning round, found a woman sitting on the floor with a babe pressed as tightly to her as it was possible to hold the child. I took the little thing in my arms and found that it was not hurt, and so told the mother, who was crying bitterly. The child was, however, covered with the blood of some one else. The mother had an injury in the side, and it was reported that she had three ribs broken. There was hardly any and they little realized the tragic event

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Oyal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

one in the car that was not hurt more or The minister seemed to be the worst ed. A moment after the accident I njured. A moment heard a scream, and, turning round, found that the car had caught fire. This caused the terror that echoed in the cries, which seemed to picture before me the sight of slowly consumed bodies. But, fortunately, the flames were extinguished before they made much progress, and we were saved made much progress, and we were saved the horrors that so often attend such accidents. The people opened their doors to us very hospitably, and our wounds were dressed, but we were treated shamefully by the company. Though the accident happened shortly after 2 o'clock, it was seven hours before we were taken from the scene of the wreck. The cars had no fire in them and were disarranged and uncomfortable, but there was nobody that seemed to have any care in the matter. We were not given anything to eat there, and, except for some anything to eat there, and, except whisky which the people of the locality furnished, we would all have felt pretty There was no excuse for the way the company served us."

Rapp said that the minister he mentioned was en route to this city to attend the Lutheran synod, and that after the accident the only friend he could recall in this city was John H. Ohr. Soon after the injury the doctors gave him an opiate to re-

E. C. Magee, of New York, said that he was in the sleeping car, and in the smoking apartment when the car turned over. He found himself, as he thought, uninjured, and broke his way out of the car by using an unhinged door to smash the window. He crawled up the bank and saw the extent of the wreck, and the went back into the car in the expectation of helping some not so fortunate. He then realized that he was bleeding badly about the head, and found that he had suffered a cut in the scalp. He assisted in taking Norton, the scalp. He assisted in taking No theatrical manager, from the car.

MRS. WALLACE MAY RECOVER.

s Being Well Cared for at the Home of William McClure. Mrs. Zelda Seguin-Wallace, of Cataract, Ind., who is well known in this city, was one of the unfortunate passengers. She was on her way to this city to aid in the arrangements for the Society Circus. A meeting of others interested in the charitable work was to be held last night, and t was not known until a late hour why Mrs. Wallace was delayed. Mrs. Wallace was painfully injured and at midnight it was not known just how serious her injuries are. She was almost entirely buried eneath the wreckage and was, with great lifficulty, rescued from her perilous tion, Her face and head was painfully bruised and she received a severe cut behind the right ear. However, her most serious injuries are confined to her back and at II o'clock last night she was surfering intense pain. Her son, Edward Seguin and wife, were at her bedside before midnight, and did everything possible to relieve her sufferings. Until the arrival of her son Mrs. Wallace was under care of the village physicians, but at 11 o'clock Mr. Seguin telephoned this city for Dr. Henry Jameson to hurry to Coatesville by the first train. Shortly before Dr. Jameson's arrival Dr. Pico. neson's arrival, Dr. Rice, of ute, chief surgeon of the Vandalia ing. Dr. Rice interpreted this as a favor-able symptom and left orders that the atient be not disturbed. She is being cared or at the home of William McClure, who lives in Coatesville, a mile from the scene of the disaster. On his arrivel at Coatesville, last night, Mr. Seguin was much alarmed over his mother's condition, but later his fears were somewhat allayed. It

BRINGING THE INJURED HOME. special Train of Three Sleepers Dispatched to the Scene.

is thought that Mrs. Wallace will suffer no

nore serious inconvenience than a few

weeks' confinement to her room.

was 10:20 o'clock last night before a special train of three sleepers, in charge of Conductor J. E. Broom, was dispatched to the scene of the wreck. On board of the train were many of the friends of the injured passengers. They were anxious for the welfare of their friends and impatiently waited the end of the journey. At Clayton, eighteen miles from the city, train No. 16, bound for this city, was passed by the special. No stop was made and those on board the outgoing train were unable to ascertain whether their friends were being brought to the city on No. 16. However, none of the Indianapolis persons injured were aboard. When the special arrived at Coatesville at 11 o'clock the most intense excitement prevailed about the station. Frofessor Roberts, father of Miss Margaret Roberts, was one of the first the anxious passengers alight when the train drew up. He knew that his daughter had been injured, but as to whether she was seriously or fatally hurt he had not been informed. Professor Roberts was compelled to wander about the town for nearly an hour before he could locate his daughter. She was finally found at a private house, being cared for by Dr and Mrs. Swain. Among the other passen gers who went out on the special was Mr. and Mrs. Seguin and the friends of Con-ductor Wise. The old conductor was found

ensconced in the most luxurious chair af-forded by the Coatesville hotel. He wore a bandage about his forehead and his right arm was in a splint. He was suffering great pain, but bore it like an old warrior and was obdurate, persistently refusing to be taken to the train in a carriage. He walked to the sleeper upon the arm of one of his friends, and discussed the wreck on the way back to the city. was brought train easy an conveyance and was made comfortable in the berth o a sleeper. Dr. Talbott was too much pros trated to be moved, and it was though best to allow him to remain in Coatesville last night. H. H. Grayson, the Pullman porter, with an ugly gash in his forehead, and the conductor of the dining car were brought to the city on the special, latter leaving at once for the home of his brother in Philadelphia. Grayson lives in Pittsburg. Rev. Mr. Schnure was also brought to this city, the railway officials stating that he would be taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Miss Lulu Sheets, of this distribution of the most painfully injured was city, one of the most painfully injured, was taken to 124 North Alabama street. Three stalwart porters carried her from the car and placed her in a carriage. George E. Rockwell, district passenger agent of the entire Pennsylvania system, accompanied the special back to this city and saw that the injured were well cared for

THE ENGINEER'S STORY. Signal to Stop Was the First He Knew of an Accident.

Engineer Daily was seen last night at the Union Station, and was asked about the wreck: He said: "I was twenty-three minutes late when I pulled out of Coatesville, and had expected to make up a part of the time before reaching Indianapolis But I had not yet made up any time when the wreck occurred. We were going at a fast clip, however, owing to the grade, which is pretty steep there. When I heard the signal to stop I pulled the throttle and reversed the engine. The track was ley, however, and it was difficult to stop. But I do not know what caused the acci-

Mr. Daily betrayed the usual railroader's fear of telling too much, and stopped the interview rather abruptly. He was still under the excitement of the occurrence, but said he was going out on the 7-o'clock train this morning.

ON HER WAY TO A FUNERAL. Mrs. Towers Was En Route to the

Home of Her Dead Brother-in-Law. With her skull frightfully crushed and ber body mangled and bruised, Mrs. Sarah suddenly that, though I had risen, I did Towers, of Carthage, Mo., lies dead in the home of a kind villager a few yards from the awful scene. Mrs. Towers, at midnight last night, was the only one who had failed to survive the wreck for at least a few hours. She was one of the first to be rescued, but died while being carried up the hill, here death resulting from the shock. With her husband, W. S. Towers, she was en route to Philadelphia to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law. She and her husband were seated in the Pullman.

which would terminate their Journey. Huswhich would terminate their Journey. Hus-band and wife sat opposite each other as the Pullman lurched from the rails and plunged down the embankment. Mr. Towers escaped almost without a scratch, but he was so dazed and overcome over the un-timely fate of his wife, that he is unable to tell what happened during the fatal few moments. Last night, after the bruised and mangled body of his wife had been dressed and he began, for the first time, to realize the great sorrow that had come to him, his grief was pitiable. At midnight he had grief was pitiable. At midnight he had made no definite arrangements and could not say when he would leave the scene with the body of his wife.

THE WRECKED CARS.

Scene of the Accident as Viewed by a Reporter Last Night.

The four cars lying along the side of the track, torn, rent and splintered, as they are, resembled huge piles of rubbish more than anything else. Not an apartmen tof the four coaches remains intact. The private car of Mr. Mo-Keen, perhaps, suffered more real damage than any of the others. It was turned completely over, and now rests bottom side up. The Pullman sleeper lies on its side, ten feet to the east of the McKeen car, and the chair and dining cars lie topsy-turvey near by. The scene was visited last night by thousands of people, many of them going out from Indianapolis. Those who stood by the log fires started near by and looked over the field were at a loss to understand how the people of Coatesville were able to extricate a single passenger. Nevertheless, the work was speedily accomplished, and it is said that in less than ten minutes after the train went over the bank every passenger was taken from beneath the tim-bers. The town of Coatesville has been converted into an improvised hospital, and

nearly every residence in the village contains a wreck sufferer. All the citizens turned out and did everything in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunates. The wrecking crew with Foreman Jack Campbell in charge, was on the scene with-in an hour and shortly afterward Super-intendent Miller was in Coatesville with his staff of officials. Mr. Miller remained in the

village last night and labored incessantly for the relief of the passengers. Tip Layton, superintendent of the Pullman service, also went out yesterday afternoon and remained throughout the night, looking after the passengers who were on board his car. Mr. Miller said last night that the loss to the rolling stock would probably be \$10,000. This does not

NORTON'S CONDITION.

At Midnight Physicians Wondered that He Was Alive. Poor John W. Norton, one of the most popular theatrical managers of the country. lay dying at midnight in a little frame church which stands on the hill about three rdred vards above the track. N

carried to the church a few moments after he was drawn from the wreck. Not a word passed his lips from the moment he was carried to the church and laid upon a bench until midnight last night. He was frightfully mangled about the head and heeast. His skull was crushed and a piece of pointed timber had penetrated one of his eyes. Last night he presented a ghastly sight, lying beneath the pale light of a coal-oil lamp and surrounded by a throng of curious villagers. Dr. Rice, of Terre Haute, was almost constantly at his side, but at the hour the special left Coatesville, had no hope of his recovery; on the contrary, he evinced surprise that the injured man had so long survived. Norton was in the Pullman car, where it seemed the greatest damage was done. When found he was completely buried beneath the timbers of coach. One or two of his Indianapolis friends went out to Coatesville last night and remained with him through the night. He was on his way to New York on the-

atrical business Went to Attend Mrs. Wallace.

Dr. Henry Jameson went over to Coatesville on the 11:20 train to attend Mrs. Wallace. There were a number at the station awaiting the arrival or word from friends in the wreck. There was a great deal of interest evident in the crowds that huddled about every one supposed to have anything later than they themselves knew. A railroad employe said the company could better have afforded to burn up \$100,000 than to have had the wreck occur. The loss, he thought, would reach that sum to the company. This is the first accident, however, pany. This is the first accident, however, in the history of this company, it is said, in which a passenger has been killed. There have been accidents in which the employes met with fatality, but never before a pas-

A Mother's Love. Mrs. D. L. Anderson, of Greencastle, was riding in the chair car at the time of the wreck. She had with her a child in arms. When the work of rescuing began the rescuers found the mother and child in different parts of the wreck. The persons taking them from the car sent the mother to one house and the child to another, not knowing that Mrs. Anderson was the mother of the child. She was uncon-scious at the time she was taken out, and when she regained consciousness the first word she spoke was for her was almost crazed with grief for a time, and her pleadings for some word of her child were heart rending. She was wholly unconscious of her own injuries, and when, after a time, her child was found and she learned that it had not been hurt she immediately became calm, and then for first time thought of the injuries she had

received. Mrs. Swain's Narrow Escape. Miss Roberts had been riding in the day coach with Mrs. Swain, of Bloomington. just before the fatal switch was reached Conductor Wise told her and Mrs. Swain that they might go into the chair car if the day coach was too cold for them, the fire in the day coach being very low at the time. Miss Roberts accepted the invitation, while Mrs. Swain remained where she was Miss Roberts had hardly taken her seat in the chair car till the cars left the track, toppled and rolled down the embankment, the chair car being one of them. The day coach did not leave the track.

The Terre Haute Injured. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 28 .- Vandalla. train No. 11 arrived here at midnight, bringing a few of the slightly injured from the Coatesville wreck. Mr. D. W. Minshall is cut about the head, but was able

to walk to a carriage. Mr. Beebe, of Paris, Ill., and Congressman-elect Faris

were also on the train. Both are cut on the face, but are not seriously injured. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.



Tube Works. WROUGHT- IRON PIPE Gas, Steam and Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Maleable fron Fittings (black and galvanized, Valves, Stop rocks, Engine rimmings, beam Gauces, Pipe Tougs, Pipe Cutters, Visea, Screw Plates and Disc. Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in con ection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty, Steam heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storercoms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries Lamber Dry Houses, etc. Cut and hiread to order any size Wrought from Pipe, from tyinch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson 75 and 77 L PENNSYLVANIA SA